DCA

SCHOOL

DCTT

Enabling Objectives:

DESCRIBE the duties, responsibilities, and organization of the DCTT.

DESCRIBE the requirement for organizing DC drills for exercising underway and in port teams.

EXPLAIN the conduct of a DCTT brief.

DCTT Organization

Instructions include:

- COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1B SURFTRAMAN
- NTTP 3-20.31(s) Surface Ship Survivability
- COMNAVSURFORINST 3540.1 EDORM

Updates and Changes

- These instructions are constantly being updated / changed, it takes diligent attention to keep them current
- Changes are often large in scope

Example: The virtual elimination of accident-incident training

Damage Control Training Team

Members are designated in writing

Assigned for at least a six month period

- Training Cycle Continuity

Damage Control Training Team

Must have sufficient DCTT personnel assigned and PQS qualified (including Interim qualifications)

Executive Officer is the DCTT Leader

- DCA should not be on DCTT

Replacements?

Planned:

PRD/EAOS

TAD

Leave

Unplanned:

Injury

Pregnancy

Emergency Leave

Have a plan!

- Review the EDVR
- Establish a replacement plan
- Identify top performers
- Rotate personnel
- What works for you?

DCTT's J.O.B!

Qualifications

NTTP 3-20.31

- **DCTT members should be the most qualified and motivated personnel on board.**

- **At a minimum, DCTT members will have PQS – Qualifications of DCTT Member, Advanced DC and the watch station the member is designated to evaluate.**

- **DCTT members should have proven leadership abilities, SWO, or ESWS qualification and formal DC schools**

DCTT's J.O.B!

The many faces of DCTT.

- Train ships Damage Control Teams
- Train ships Crew
- Train themselves
- Organize, Plan and Conduct Drills to satisfy all Training Requirements and MOB – D Grade Sheets.
- Properly Self Assess – Damage Control Teams performance and DCTT's performance
- Critique / Evaluate / Grade

DCTT's J.O.B!

Training Program

NTTP 3-20.31

- **The program should include observing DC drills under instruction**

- **Complete familiarity with the assigned watchstation and the ability to critique DC drills.**

- **DCTT training program shall also include ongoing training to ensure continued proficiency of DCTT members.**

Training DCTT

DCTT needs Training, just like everyone else.

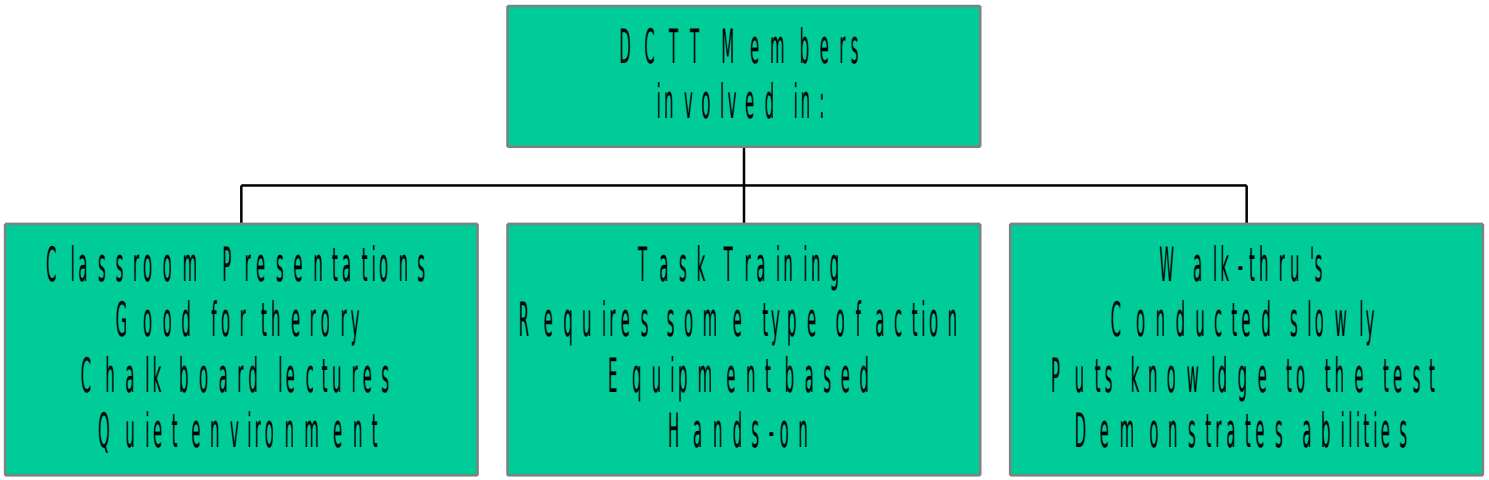
- **Standardized**

  All members are required to receive the same training. This ensures the same information is provided to each member.

Objectives

- Training objectives must be clearly established
- No room for interpretation
- The end goal

Types of Training Conducted By DCTT



DCTT Objectives

1) Writing and conducting various damage control exercises.

2) Develop the ability to meet training objectives as briefed.

3) Develop the ability to assess repair parties in all DC exercises.

4) Develop the ability to assess the setting of material conditions.

DCTT Objectives

5) Develop the ability to recognize unsafe actions and conditions.

6) Develop the ability to recognize material deficiencies in damage control equipment and damage control fittings.

7) Develop the ability to instruct in basic damage control functions and methods.

DCTT Objectives

8) Familiarization with basic damage control doctrine: NSTM 555, NSTM 079 Vol III, NSTM 470, NSTM 070, NSTM 077, Repair Party Manual NTTP 3-20.31, COMNAVSURFLANT/ PACINST 3502.2E (SFTM), and OPNAVINST 3120.32E (SORM).

9) Develop the ability to brief, execute, debrief and critique damage control exercises.

DCTT Ensures

Repair Parties Meet the following Goals:

1) Executing various damage control exercises.

2) Ensure all repair party members can don and operate SCBA's, OBA's and EEBD's.

3) Conduct informal inventories and inspection of repair party equipment.

4) Evaluate the ability to set and maintain material condition ZEBRA.

5) Exercise pipe patching, shoring, dewatering and plugging teams in hands-on

DCTT Ensures

Repair Parties Meet the following Goals:

6) Train CBR teams in proper monitoring, decontamination and contamination control procedures. Train CCA/Decon personnel in setting up and processing contaminated personnel. mage control doctrine: NSTM 555, NSTM 079 Vol II, NSTM 470, NSTM 070, NSTM 077, Repair Party Manual NWP 3-20.31, COMNAVSURFLANT/ PACINST 3502.2E (SFTM), and OPNAVINST 3120.32C (SORM).

MOB-D Grade Sheets

MOB-D-1-SF	MESSING AT BATTLE STATIONS
MOB-D-2-SF	RELIEF OF VITAL STATIONS
MOB-D-3-SF	MANNING BATTLE STATIONS
MOB-D-4-SF	EMERGENCY INTERIOR COMMUNICATION
MOB-D-5-SF	RIGHTING SHIP
MOB-D-6-SF	MOB-D-7-SF PROVIDING CASUALTY POWER
MOB-D-7-SF	PROVIDING CASUALTY POWER
MOB-D-8-SF	MAJOR CONFLAGRATION EXERCISE
MOB-D-9-SF	MAIN PROPULSION SPACE FIRE DRILL
MOB-D-10-SF	RESCUE AND ASSISTANCE
MOB-D-11-SF	SETTING MATERIAL CONDITIONS
MOB-D-12-SF	UNDERWATER HULL DAMAGE
MOB-D-13-SF	SHORING
MOB-D-14-SF	FIRE EXTINGUISHING AND SMOKE CLEARANCE
MOB-D-15-SF	BIOLOGICAL/CHEMICAL ATTACK
MOB-D-16-SF	NUCLEAR DETONATION
MOB-D-20-SF	ISOLATING AND PATCHING DAMAGED PIPING
MOB-D-21-SF	MAJOR FLOODING OF A PROPULSION MACHINERY SPACE
MOB-D-23-SF	LOCATING DAMAGE CONTROL FITTINGS
MOB-D-24-SF	DARKEN SHIP
MOB-D-27-SF	HELICOPTR CRASH FIRE FIGHTING
MOB-D-31-SF	TOXIC GAS DRILL

DCTT Ensures

Inport Damage Control Teams
Meet the following Goals:

1) Exercise in fire, underwater hull damage and toxic gas drills.

2) Provide assistance away from the ship, test operation of P-250/P-100 pumps.

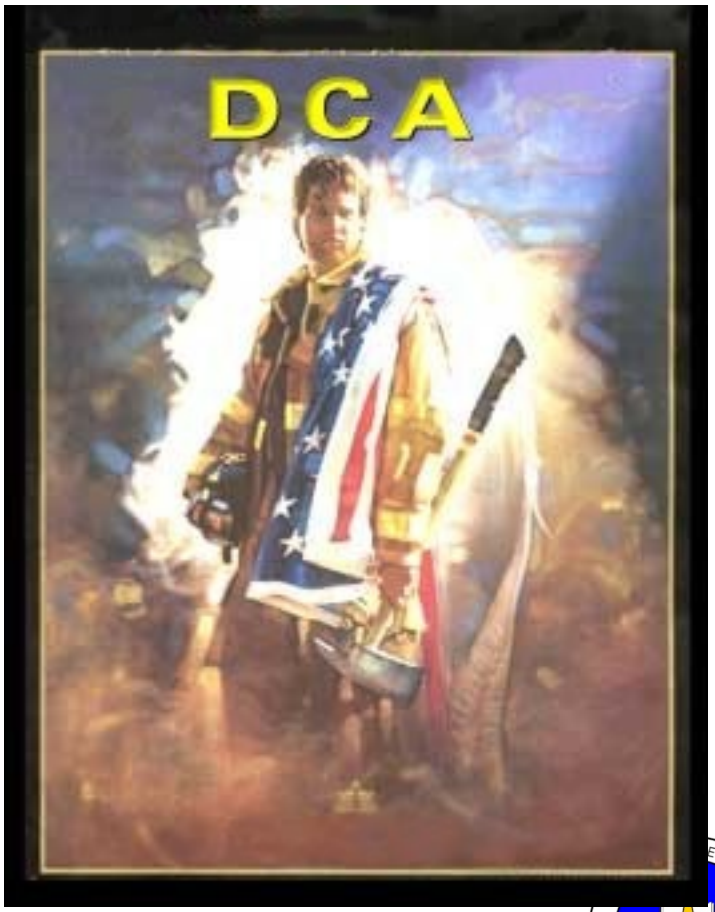
DCA Objectives

1) Train in coordinating and monitoring of repair party's actions in multiple hit damage control problems.

2) Train in communicating vital information to ship control stations.

3) Train in evaluating damage and setting priorities for repair actions.

4) Provide with informal material deficiency assessment.



DCTT Anatomy

East vs. West

There is a move on to standardize ATG Navy wide. Still a long way to go. East and West have differences.

East Coast

ATG Tool Box
https://surflant.spear.navy.mil/toolbox/

You will find all the tools needed to create and maint
A successful DCTT.

- Self-Assessment Checksheets
- Watchteam Tasks (Objective Based Training (OBT)
- Terminal Objectives (TOs),
- Enabling Objectives (EOs),

Measures of Performance (MOPs));
Best Practices;
STM CERT requirements; and
Training Events specifically for your respective class.

DCTT Anatomy

West Coast

Includes: Pearl, Yokosuka, Japan and Everett

BAT Pack

http://www.atgpac.navy.mil/

You will find all the tools needed to create and mainta
A successful DCTT.

- ASA
- BATPACs
- Drill Guides
- References
- Messages

DCTT Anatomy

No matter the coast your serve on, the objective Is the same.

Provide quality training and properly evaluate Performance.

DCA

SCHOOL

DRILL BRIEF CONDUCT

DCTT

Drill Development

- Developed according to the latest instructions (SURFTRAMAN)
- Approved by the CO
- Includes a safety walk-thru of spaces, to be conducted prior to the drill
- Scenarios must be realistic

Drill Development

It is recommended that every DCTT member participate in writing the Battle Problem scenarios, Multi hit integrated scenarios, CBR-D drills, and At-Sea Fire Party scenarios. Do not let the same member write all the

Damage Control Tactical Management System

(DCTMS)

DCTMS is a component of TSTS (Total Ship Training System) that helps us to plan, assess, execute and evaluate damage control shipboard training. It is a building block on the current electronic products such as DCAMS, FCCS, and DISC. It involves a way to show the measure of the right training for the right personnel within the DC organization. It is designed to be building blocks of enhanced capabilities through a spiral development that eventually will move towards a total ship training capability through TEAMS.

Damage Control Tactical Management System

(DCTMS)

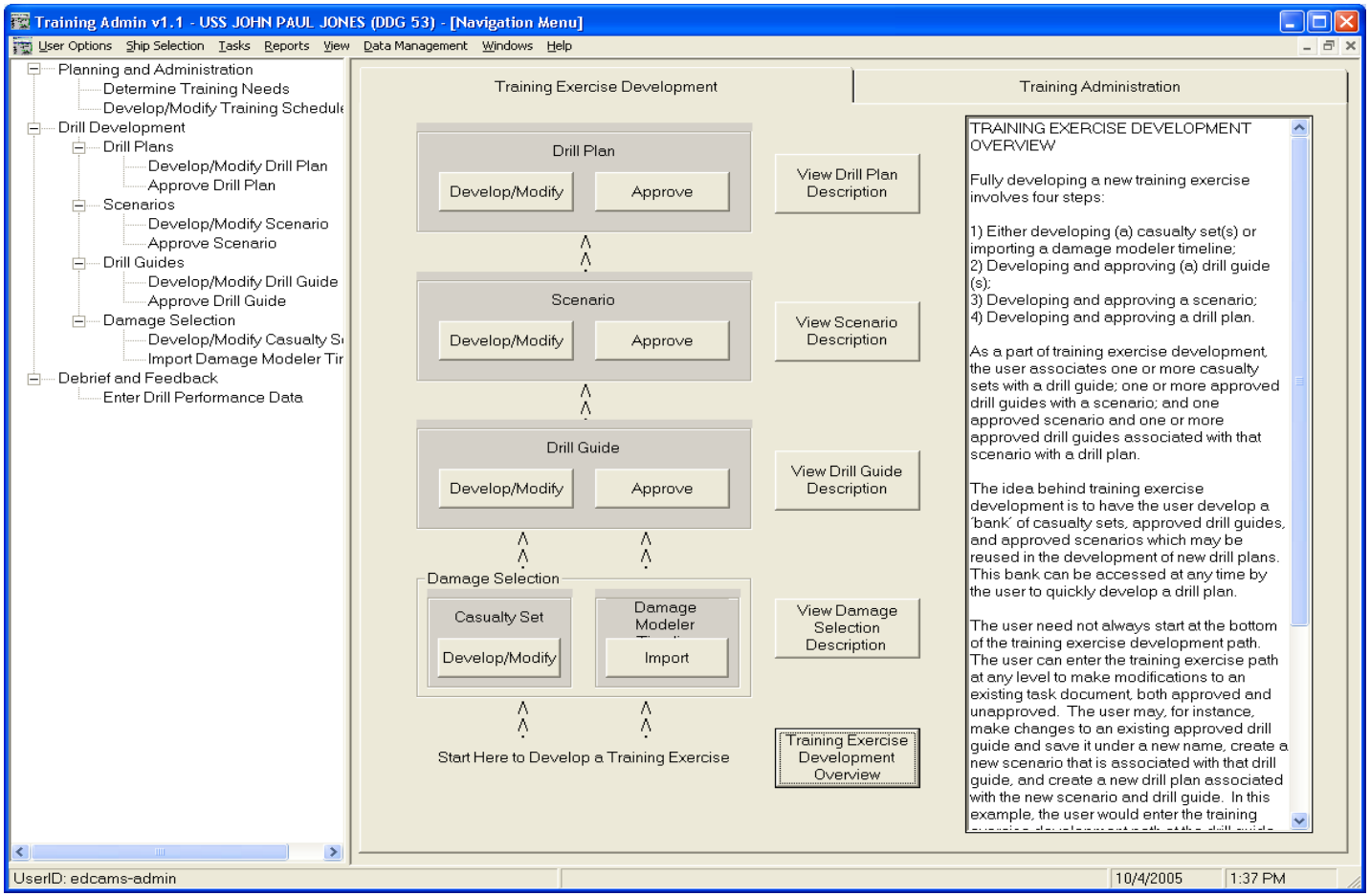
There are two types of DCTMS –

The first is a full blown completely integrated DCTMS that will work with DCAMs to develop standardized drills packages.

The other version is the “Planning and Administrative” Version that will allow for drill development in a even with out DCAMs.

Drill Development

“Planning and Administrative”


Training Admin v1.1 - USS JOHN PAUL JONES (DDG 53) - [Navigation Menu]
User Options
Ship Selection
Tasks
Reports
View
Data Management
Windows
Help
Planning and Administration
Determine Training Needs
Develop/Modify Training Schedul
Drill Development
Drill Plans
Develop/Modify Drill Plan
Approve Drill Plan
Scenarios
Develop/Modify Scenario
Approve Scenario
Drill Guides
Develop/Modify Drill Guide
Approve Drill Guide
Damage Selection
Develop/Modify Casualty S
Import Damage Modeler Tir
Debrief and Feedback
Enter Drill Performance Data
Training Exercise Development
Training Administration
Drill Plan
Develop/Modify
Approve
View Drill Plan Description
Scenario
Develop/Modify
Approve
View Scenario Description
Drill Guide
Develop/Modify
Approve
View Drill Guide Description
Damage Selection
Casualty Set
Develop/Modify
Damage Modeler
Import
View Damage Selection Description
Start Here to Develop a Training Exercise
Training Exercise Development Overview
TRAINING EXERCISE DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW
Fully developing a new training exercise involves four steps:
1) Either developing (a) casualty set(s) or importing a damage modeler timeline;
2) Developing and approving (a) drill guide (s);
3) Developing and approving a scenario;
4) Developing and approving a drill plan.
As a part of training exercise development, the user associates one or more casualty sets with a drill guide; one or more approved drill guides with a scenario; and one approved scenario and one or more approved drill guides associated with that scenario with a drill plan.
The idea behind training exercise development is to have the user develop a ‘bank’ of casualty sets, approved drill guides, and approved scenarios which may be reused in the development of new drill plans. This bank can be accessed at any time by the user to quickly develop a drill plan.
The user need not always start at the bottom of the training exercise development path. The user can enter the training exercise path at any level to make modifications to an existing task document, both approved and unapproved. The user may, for instance, make changes to an existing approved drill guide and save it under a new name, create a new scenario that is associated with that drill guide, and create a new drill plan associated with the new scenario and drill guide. In this example, the user would enter the training
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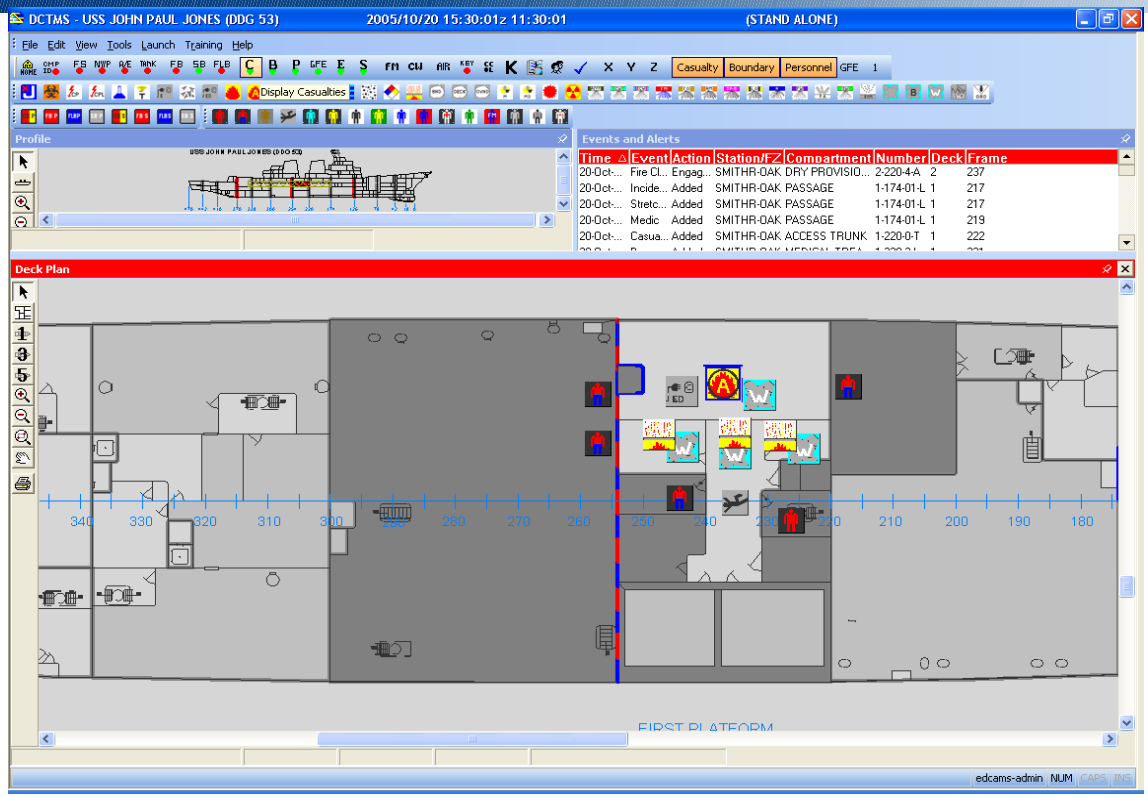
Damage Control Tactical Management System

Play Movie


DCTMS - USS JOHN PAUL JONES (DDG 53)
2005/10/20 15:30:01z 11:30:01
(STAND ALONE)
File Edit View Tools Launch Training Help
Casualty Boundary Personnel GFE
Display Casualties
Profile
Events and Alerts
Time Event Action Station/FZ Compartment Number Deck Frame
20-Oct-... Fire Cl... Engag... SMITHR-OAK DRY PROVISIO... 2-220-4-A 2 237
20-Oct-... Incide... Added SMITHR-OAK PASSAGE 1-174-01-L 1 217
20-Oct-... Stretc... Added SMITHR-OAK PASSAGE 1-174-01-L 1 217
20-Oct-... Medic Added SMITHR-OAK PASSAGE 1-174-01-L 1 219
20-Oct-... Casua... Added SMITHR-OAK ACCESS TRUNK 1-220-0-T 1 222
Deck Plan
340 330 320 310 300 290 280 270 260 250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180
FIRST PLATFORM
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After developing your drill, DCTMS helps you Execute and debrief as well!

Drill Development

Battle Problem Development Sheets are a useful tool, however, by themselves, they are not a complete Drill Package.

They should be used in conjunction with an overview sheet, which includes the geopolitical situation, training objective, safety's, simulations, ORM, degraded equipment, time-line, and CO's signature. This will make writing a multi-hit scenario

DCTT Brief

Muster on TIME

THIS REFECTS THE ATTITUDE OF YOUR DCTT PROGRAM .....

ATG will grade your brief. Develop good brief habits.

ATG will be looking for the following:

- Was the drill scenario/drill card approved by the Commanding Officer?
- Were sufficient members present to represent each station to be

DCTT Brief

ATG will be looking for the following:

- Were assignment of duties for each member identified?
- Were training objectives identified?
- Was exercise “MODE” specified? (walk-through, training, evaluation)
- Was degraded equipment reported at the brief?
- Were safety precautions identified and reviewed?

DCTT Brief

ATG will be looking for the following:

- Did training plan address Operational Risk Management (ORM)?
- Were constraints and simulations identified? (Keep to a minimum/consistent with safety)
- Were time lines/Sequence of events identified
- Was communications method to be used between training teams

DCTT Brief

ATG will be looking for the following:

- Was the initiator and method of imposing exercise identified?
- Was Grade/Critique sheets distributed?

Simulations & Props

- Found on your ship's list of Standard Disclosures
- Ensure only authorized props are used and are standard throughout the warfare areas
- Recommend DCTT members have their props with them at the brief and show them so observers can see what it is their using - Good

Time Lines

- This enables all team members to “impose” damage at the appropriate time
- Failing to do so, will result in a poor, unrealistic drill

Example: Props for flooding/fire may be identified prior to the ship sustaining damage- Cause?

Mass Conflag Timeline Example

Training Objectives

- Clearly defined - What is the goal of this training? List MOB-D Grade Sheet.
- DCTT members must be assigned specific objectives to observe - this allows for grading.

Example: If the objective is light off an OBA, DCTT grades the correct procedure, did they perform correct seal checks?

Training Objectives

- Establish the Mode DCTT will perform in.
  - Example – Evaluation or Training
- DCTT members must be assigned specific objectives to observe - this allows for grading.

Example: If the objective is light off an OBA, DCTT grades the correct procedure, did they perform correct seal checks?

Unsafe Conditions?

- DCTT's primary concern is safety!
- If unsafe conditions exist or are identified - take immediate action!

Examples: ??

Train the teams

#1

- Personnel must first learn to walk before they can be expected to run

- As trainers, we need to follow this

#2

Test their knowledge

by:

- Questions & answers found in DCTT Best Practices
- Demonstration

(Tasking Sheets)

All aspects of the drill….

- Must be evaluated / observed according to MOD-D Grade Sheets.
- Note: Drill cards should be used

Debrief & Evaluation

Who attends the debrief?

- All DCTT Members
- DCA
- Repair Locker Leaders
- Repair Locker Officers
- OSL's
- Anyone else, as required

DCA

QUESTIONS?

SCHOOL

DCTT

Debrief & Evaluation

- All team members should use the same standard critiques sheets and these are reviewed by the DCTT Leader, DCA, XO and CO (normally)

- All material deficiencies noted during the drill require discussion & correction